

Hazard ID	Situational Analysis						Hazard Identification				Hazardous Event Classification				Determination of ASIL and Safety Goals						
	Operational Mode	Operational Scenario	Environmental Details	Situation Details	Other Details (optional)	Item Usage (function)	Situation Description	Function	Deviation	Deviation Details	Hazardous Event (resulting effect)	Event Details	Hazardous Event Description	Exposure (of situation)	Rationale (for exposure)	Severity (of potential harm)	Rationale (for severity)	Contributability (of hazardous event)	Rationale (for controllability)	ASIL Determination	Safety Goal
HA-001	CM03 - Normal driving	OS04 - Highway	EN06 - Rain (slippery road)	SD02 - High speed	N/A	I/U01 - Correctly used system	Normal driving on a highway during rain (slippery road) with high speed and correctly used system.	Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall apply an oscillating steering torque to provide the driver with haptic feedback.	DV04 - Actor effect is too much	The lane departure warning function causes the steering wheel to vibrate excessively with wild swings of the steering wheel, most drivers would have difficulty controlling the vehicle.	EV05 - Collision with other vehicle	High haptic feedback can affect driver's ability to steer as intended. The driver could lose control of the vehicle and collide with another vehicle or with road infrastructure.	Loss of control (steering) with possible collision.	E3 - Medium probability	The driver is driving on a highway with wet road. This will happen quite often, so we will label the exposure with E3.	S3 - Life threatening or fatal injuries	The driver is travelling at high speed -> severity will be high	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	The malfunction was that the lane departure warning function causes the steering wheel to vibrate excessively with wild swings of the steering wheel, most drivers would have difficulty controlling the vehicle.	ASIL C	The oscillating steering torque from the lane departure warning function shall be limited.
HA-002	CM03 - Normal driving	OS03 - Country Roads	EN01 - Normal Conditions	SD02 - High speed	N/A	I/U02 - Incorrectly used system	Normal driving on country roads during normal conditions with high speed and incorrectly used system.	Lane Keeping Assistance (LKA) function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane.	DV03 - Function always activated	The lane keeping assistance is not time limited so the driver can misuse it as a fully autonomous vehicle. The vehicle could collide with another vehicle or with road infrastructure.	EV06 - Collision with other vehicle	The driver is misusing the function by taking both hands off the wheel and incorrectly treating the car as a fully autonomous vehicle. The vehicle could collide with another vehicle or with road infrastructure.	Loss of control (steering) because of misusing the system with possible collision.	E2 - Low probability	The driver is on a country road and misusing the system. That combination probably does not happen often, so we will label the exposure E2.	S3 - Life threatening or fatal injuries	The driver is travelling at high speed -> severity will be high	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	The malfunction was that the lane keeping assistance was always on and had no time limit, so drivers could take both hands off the wheel. Because hands aren't on the wheel at high speeds, a vehicle accident would not be controllable.	ASIL B	The lane keeping assistance function shall be time limited and the additional steering torque shall end after a given time interval so that the driver cannot misuse the system for autonomous driving.
HA-003	CM03 - Normal driving	OS02 - City Roads	EN01 - Normal Conditions	SD01 - Low speed	N/A	I/U01 - Correctly used system	Normal driving on city roads during normal conditions with low speed and correctly used system.	Lane Departure Warning (LDW) function shall apply an oscillating steering torque to provide the driver with haptic feedback.	DV02 - Function unexpectedly activated	The lane departure warning function is activated independently. The steering wheel begins to oscillate during normal city driving even if the driver expects the system to be deactivated.	EV05 - Collision with other vehicle	Unexpected haptic feedback can affect driver's ability to steer as intended. The driver could lose control of the vehicle and collide with another vehicle or with road infrastructure.	Loss of control (steering) with possible collision.	E4 - High probability	The driver is driving on city roads under normal conditions at low speed and uses the system correctly. This situation will occur during almost every drive.	S1 - Light and moderate injuries	The driver is travelling at low speed at the city -> severity will be low.	C2 - Normally controllable	The malfunction was that the lane departure warning function causes the steering wheel to vibrate unexpectedly, while the system should be off. The steering wheel will be oscillating with the normal torque. Most drivers would be able to control this situation.	ASIL A	The lane departure warning function shall not be activated independently if this is not intended by the driver.
HA-004	CM03 - Normal driving	OS05 - Mountain Pass	EN07 - Snow (slippery road)	SD01 - Low speed	N/A	I/U01 - Correctly used system	Normal driving on a mountain pass during snow (slippery road) with low speed and correctly used system.	Lane Keeping Assistance (LKA) function shall apply the steering torque when active in order to stay in ego lane.	DV10 - Sensor detection is wrong	The lane keeping assistance system is activated but the system can't detect the lane boundaries correctly because of snow. The system will interpret the lane boundaries wrong and tries to steer off the road.	EV04 - Car comes off the road	The driver trusts the system to get support to keep at the center of the lane. Instead of this the system does not detect the lane boundaries correctly and adds extra steering torque to the wrong direction while driving a curve on a mountain pass.	Leaving road because the system adds extra steering torque to the wrong direction while driving a curve on a mountain pass.	E2 - Low probability	The driver is on a mountain pass with lots of snow. That combination probably does not happen often, so we will label the exposure E2.	S2 - Severe and life-threatening injuries	The driver drives at low speed on a mountain pass. If the car leaves the road, it could crash in the rocky, steep terrain. -> Severity will be medium.	C3 - Difficult to control or uncontrollable	The malfunction was that the lane keeping assistance system didn't detect the lane and road boundaries correctly and forces the car to leave the road because of an add extra torque in the wrong direction. Most drivers would have difficulty controlling the vehicle.	ASIL A	The lane keeping assistance function shall deactivate road and shall warn the driver if it is unable to reliably detect lane and road boundaries.